

## ARTICLE 16. SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS

### Section 64449. Secondary maximum contaminant levels and compliance

(a) The secondary MCLs shown in Tables 64449-A and 64449-B shall not be exceeded in the water supplied to the public, because these constituents may adversely affect the taste, odor or appearance of drinking water.

**Table 64449-A**  
Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels  
Consumer Acceptance Limits

| <i>Constituents</i>                     | <i>Maximum Contaminant Levels/Units</i> |
|---|---|
| Aluminum                                | 0.2 mg/L                                |
| Color                                   | 15 Units                                |
| Copper                                  | 1.0 mg/L                                |
| Corrosivity                             | Non-corrosive                           |
| Foaming Agents (MBAS)                   | 0.5 mg/L                                |
| Iron                                    | 0.3 mg/L                                |
| Manganese                               | 0.05 mg/L                               |
| Methyl- <i>tert</i> -butyl ether (MTBE) | 0.005 mg/L                              |
| Odor—Threshold                          | 3 Units                                 |
| Silver                                  | 0.1 mg/L                                |
| Thiobencarb                             | 0.001 mg/L                              |
| Turbidity                               | 5 Units                                 |
| Zinc                                    | 5.0 mg/L                                |

**Table 64449-B**  
Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels - Ranges

| <i>Constituent, Units</i>          | <i>Maximum Contaminant Level Ranges</i> |              |                   |
|------------------------------------|---|--------------|-------------------|
|                                    | <i>Recommended</i>                      | <i>Upper</i> | <i>Short Term</i> |
| Total Dissolved Solids, mg/L<br>or | 500                                     | 1,000        | 1,500             |
| Specific Conductance, micromhos    | 900                                     | 1,600        | 2,200             |
| Chloride, mg/L                     | 250                                     | 500          | 600               |
| Sulfate, mg/L                      | 250                                     | 500          | 600               |

(b) The secondary MCLs listed in Table 64449-A shall not be exceeded in:

- (1) New community water systems.
- (2) New sources developed for existing community water systems.

(3) Existing community water systems.

(c) Community groundwater systems shall monitor every three years and approved surface water systems shall monitor annually for the following:

(1) Secondary MCLs listed in Tables 64449-A and 64449-B; and

(2) Bicarbonate, carbonate, and hydroxide alkalinity, calcium, magnesium, sodium, and total hardness.

(d) In existing community water systems, if any MCL in Table 64449-A is exceeded, the water supplier may be required, following an investigation by the Department, to conduct a study.

(1) The investigation by the Department shall determine the extent of:

(A) Noncompliance with the MCLs.

(B) Consumer dissatisfaction which is based upon the secondary drinking water standards.

(2) The study conducted by the water supplier shall:

(A) Be conducted in a manner and in accordance with a schedule acceptable to the Department and be completed in a period of time not to exceed one year.

(B) Be made by persons acceptable to the Department.

(C) Determine the degree of consumer acceptance of the water supply.

(D) Investigate the causes and methods of correction, and estimate the cost of one or more alternative solutions.

(3) The results of the study conducted by the water supplier shall be made available to the:

(A) Users at an appropriately noticed public meeting.

(B) Department.

(C) Public Utilities Commission, if appropriate.

(e) The requirements of (b)(2) and (3) may be waived by the Department following the completion of an investigation as required in (d) based upon, but not necessarily limited to:

(1) Consumer acceptance of water not meeting the MCLs shown in Table 64449-A.

(2) Economic considerations.

(f) For the constituents shown on Table 64449-B, no fixed consumer acceptance contaminant level has been established.

(1) Constituent concentrations lower than the Recommended contaminant level are desirable for a higher degree of consumer acceptance.

(2) Constituent concentrations ranging to the Upper contaminant level are acceptable if it is neither reasonable nor feasible to provide more suitable waters.

(3) Constituent concentrations ranging to the Short Term contaminant level are acceptable only for existing systems on a temporary basis pending construction of treatment facilities or development of acceptable new water sources.

(g) New services from systems serving water which carries constituent concentrations between the Upper and Short Term contaminant levels shall be approved only:

(1) If adequate progress is being demonstrated toward providing water of improved mineral quality.

(2) For other compelling reasons approved by the Department.

(h) A water system may apply to the Department for a waiver from the monitoring frequencies specified in subsection (c) if the system has conducted at least three rounds of monitoring (three periods for groundwater sources or three years for approved surface water sources) and these analytical results are less than the MCLs. The water system shall specify the basis for its request. A system with a waiver shall collect a minimum of one sample per source while the waiver is in effect and the term of the waiver shall not exceed one compliance cycle (i.e., nine years).

(i) Nontransient-noncommunity and transient-noncommunity water systems shall monitor for bicarbonate, carbonate, and hydroxide alkalinity, calcium, iron, magnesium, manganese, pH, sodium, and total hardness, as follows:

(1) All systems shall monitor all sources at least once.

(2) Surface water sources for parks and other facilities with an average daily population use of more than 1000 people and/or which are determined to be subject to potential contamination based on a sanitary survey shall be monitored at the same frequency as community water systems.